

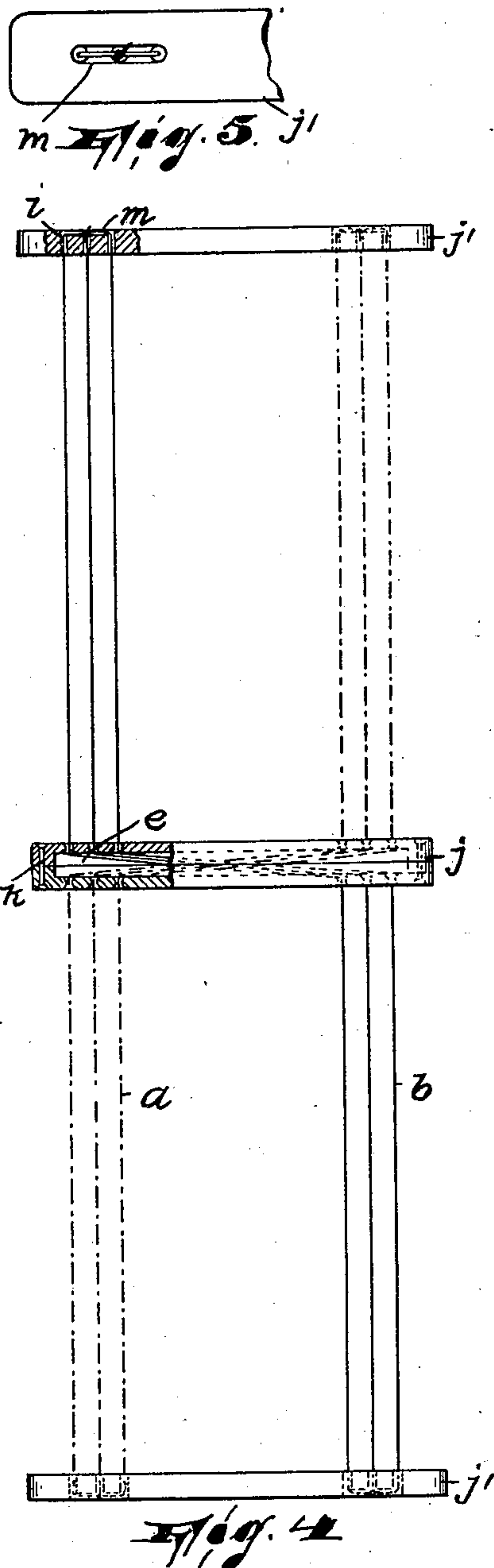
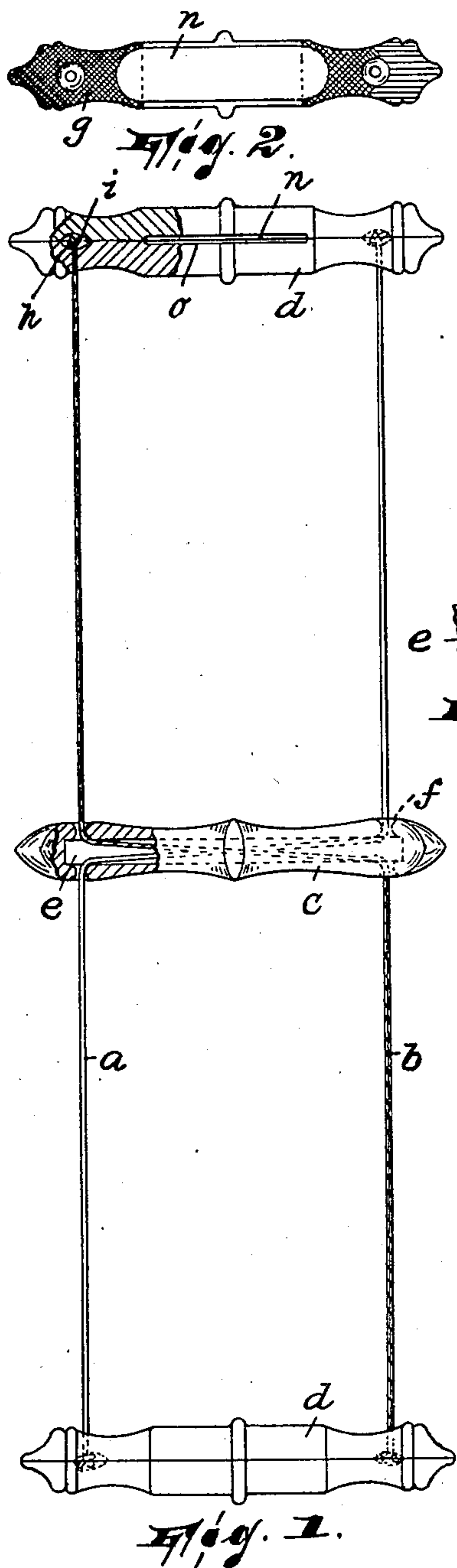
No. 677,745.

Patented July 2, 1901.

J. MAURO.  
TOY.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Wm. D. Zell.  
Robert J. Pollitt

INVENTOR,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MAURO, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
THOMAS F. O'GRADY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,745, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed November 30, 1900. Serial No. 38,240. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MAURO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to toys; and it consists in the certain peculiar arrangement of a sliding member on cords or other similar flexible devices hereinafter described and claimed, whereby a mechanical combination is produced that when manipulated to move the sliding member on the cords will present what appears to be a physical phenomenon in the sudden changing in the color of each cord.

My invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is an inside view of a section of one of the parts thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of another part thereof. Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of that form of my invention shown in Fig. 4.

In said drawings, *a* and *b* designate two cords which are colored each to present an appearance contrasting as much as possible to that of the other.

*c* designates a sliding block arranged on said cords, as hereinafter described, and *d* denotes other blocks, which act to secure the ends of the said cords.

The block *c* may be of any suitable shape, though preferably elongated. It may be ornamented as desired. It is provided with a longitudinal cavity *e*, with which communicates, near each end of the block, a pair of aligned orifices *f*. Through these orifices the cords extend. Each cord passes first through the orifice at one end of the block, then longitudinally of the block through the cavity

therein, and then through the orifice on the opposite side of the block, at the other end thereof. In other words, the cords are so extended through the block as to cross each other therein.

Each block *d* is preferably longitudinally divided, thus forming two sections, which may be secured together, as by glue or other adhesive *g* or in any other desired manner. One of these sections is penetrated near its ends by the cords *a b*, the ends of which are knotted, as at *h*, the knots resting in recesses *i*, formed by cutting out the adjacent faces of the sections of the block opposite the openings through which the cords extend. These blocks may likewise be formed and ornamented as desired.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 two sets of cords are provided, each set being colored in contrast to the other set. The several blocks differ from those already described in that the sliding block *j* is formed in two sections, which are secured together by rivets *k*, and by cutting out the adjacent faces of which the cavity *e* is formed, and in that the end blocks *j'* are each simply formed in one piece having orifices *l*, through which the cords extend, to be thereupon tied together at their ends, the knot resting in a recess *m*. The modified form of the sliding block here shown is preferable, since comprising as it does separable sections the initial arrangement of the cords is facilitated.

In operating the device the operator grasps one of the blocks in one hand and the other in the other, holding one block higher than the other block, so that the block *c* will be free to move by gravity down the cords *a b*. For this purpose it should be remarked that the block *c* should either be constructed of metal or be weighted, so that it will move with facility on the cords. The result of the movement of the block *c* on the cords will be the apparent changing of the color of the cords as the block moves along, for to the observer it would appear that each cord extends direct through the corresponding end of the blocks *d*. In order to increase the deception, one or both of the blocks *d* may be provided with a slot *n*, in which is arranged a reed *o*



or other sounding device, which can be blown upon by the operator as the sliding block moves down on the cords.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of cords or other flexible devices presenting contrasts to each other,  
10 and having a cavity and alined orifices communicating with said cavity, said cords be-

ing arranged to cross each other within said movable device extending through said orifices, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I  
have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of  
November, 1900.

JOHN MAURO.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,  
ROBERT J. POLLITT.